

REMARKS

Claims 1 - 18 remain pending in the application. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejections in view of the amendments and remarks contained herein.

SPECIFICATION

The title of the invention was deemed not descriptive. Although applicant does not necessarily agree, by this amendment, the title of the invention is amended. Favorable consideration of the new title is respectfully requested.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claim 1 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Sekeguchi (U.S. Pat. No. 6,084,650). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Notwithstanding, Applicant elects to amend independent claim 1. As amended, claim 1 calls for a plurality of dot areas, a reflective conductive film formed on or above the first substrate and reflecting light from outside of the second substrate; and a light-transmitting metal oxide film laminated on the reflective conductive film so that the outer edge of the metal oxide film is in contact with the first substrate. The outer edge of the metal oxide film transmits light from outside the first substrate, while the reflective conductive film reflects light from the outside of the second substrate, in each of the dot areas.

In addition to Sekiguchi's other shortcomings, Sekiguchi does not teach an outer edge of a metal oxide film transmitting light from outside the first substrate, while a

reflective conductive film reflects light from the outside of the second substrate, in each of a plurality of dot areas. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-4, 7-9 and 13-18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Kubota (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0171792). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As stated above, claim 1 calls for a plurality of dot areas, a reflective conductive film formed on or above the first substrate and reflecting light from outside of the second substrate; and a light-transmitting metal oxide film laminated on the reflective conductive film so that the outer edge of the metal oxide film is in contact with the first substrate. The outer edge of the metal oxide film transmits light from outside the first substrate, while the reflective conductive film reflects light from the outside of the second substrate, in each of the dot areas.

In addition to Kubota's other shortcomings, Kubota fails to teach an outer edge of a metal oxide film transmitting light from outside a first substrate, while a reflective conductive film reflects light from outside of a second substrate, in each of a plurality of dot areas. Accordingly, Kubota fails to anticipate the claimed invention.

Claim 2 calls for a plurality of dot areas, an underlying film provided on a first substrate, a reflective conductive film formed on or above the underlying film and reflecting light from outside of the second substrate, and a light-transmitting metal oxide film laminated on the reflective conductive film so that the outer edge of the metal oxide film is in contact with the underlying film. The outer edge of the metal oxide film transmits light from outside the first substrate, while the reflective conductive film

reflects light from the outside of the second substrate, in each of the dot areas.

In addition to Kubota's other shortcomings, Kubota fails to teach an outer edge of a metal oxide film transmitting light from outside a first substrate, while a reflective conductive film reflects light from outside of a second substrate, in each of a plurality of dot areas. Accordingly, Kubota fails to anticipate the claimed invention.

Claims 4 and 15 depend from claim 2 and should be in condition for allowance for at least the same reasons as set forth above.

Claims 3, 7-9, 13, 14 and 18 depend from claim 1 and should be in condition for allowance for at least the same reasons as set forth above.

Claim 16 calls for a method of manufacturing a liquid crystal device comprising a liquid crystal arranged between first and second substrates and a plurality of dot areas. The method comprises forming a reflective conductive film on or above the first substrate for reflecting light from outside of the second substrate and forming a light-transmitting metal oxide film on the reflective conductive film so that an outer edge of the metal oxide film contacts the first substrate. The outer edge of the metal oxide film transmits light from outside the first substrate, while the reflective conductive film reflects light from the outside of the second substrate, in each of the dot areas.

The arguments set forth above with respect to claim 1 are equally applicable to claim 16. For at least these reasons, claim 16 should be in condition for allowance.

Claim 17 calls for a method of manufacturing a liquid crystal device comprising a liquid crystal arranged between first and second substrates and a plurality of dot areas. The method comprises forming an underlying film on the first substrate, forming a reflective conductive film on or above the underlying film, the reflective conductive film

being adapted to reflect light from outside of the second substrate, and forming a light-transmitting metal oxide film on the reflective conductive film so that an outer edge of the metal oxide film contacts the underlying film. The outer edge of the metal oxide film is adapted to transmit light from outside the first substrate, while the reflective conductive film reflects light from the outside of the second substrate, in each of the dot areas.

The arguments set forth above with respect to claim 2 are equally applicable to claim 17. For at least these reasons, claim 17 should be in condition for allowance.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 10 and 12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kubota as applied to claims 1-4, 7-9 and 13-18 above. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claims 10 and 12 depend from claim 1 (directly or indirectly). Applicant respectfully submits that these claims are in condition for allowance for at least the same reasons as set forth above.

DOUBLE PATENTING

Claims 2, 5 and 17 stand provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 and 2 of copending Application No. 09/865,046. Applicant elects to defer filing a terminal disclaimer until after the examiner has the opportunity to consider the amendments and remarks set forth above.

ALLOWABLE SUBJECT MATTER

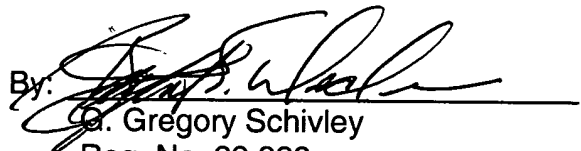
The Examiner states that claims 6 and 11 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form. Accordingly, Applicant has amended claims 6 and 11 to include the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Therefore, claims 6 and 11 should now be in condition for allowance.

CONCLUSION

It is believed that all of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw all presently outstanding rejections. It is believed that a full and complete response has been made to the outstanding Office Action, and as such, the present application is in condition for allowance. Thus, prompt and favorable consideration of this amendment is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (248) 641-1600.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: Oct. 1, 2003

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